

# The Hong Kong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)  
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October 27th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 76; 4 p.m. 76; Humidity...86, 86.

October 27th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 76; 4 p.m. 74; Humidity...89, 70.

No. 8610

三九月七日

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1911.

六月廿八

英法十月八日

\$36 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

## THE REBELLION.

[Service To The "Telegraph".]

### FOOCHOW FALLS.

Bombay, Oct. 27, 3.15 p.m.  
It is officially stated that Foochow has fallen.

### GOVERNMENT SUR-RENDERS.

Durban, Oct. 27, 4 p.m.  
The dismissal of Sheng Kung-pao, President of the Ministry of Communications, who is identical with the Sheng Shuan-huai whose impeachment was demanded by the National Assembly on the 24th inst., constitutes the utter surrender of the Government.

Foreigners regard Sheng as an enlightened and capable official.  
His successor, Tang Shao-yi, is a partisan of Yuan Shih-kai,

### YUAN AS PREMIER.

[Exclusive Service].

Shanghai, Oct. 27, 4.5 p.m.  
Sheng Kung-pao, the Minister for Communications, has been cashiered. Tang Shao-yi is to succeed him.

The Government has yielded to the demands of the National Assembly, and it is regarded as probable that Yuan Shih-kai will be Premier soon.

### TIENTSIN TO BE OCCUPIED.

The rebels have notified the Consuls of their intention to occupy Tientsin.

Several cities in Honan have fallen.

Slight skirmishing has taken place fifteen kilos from Hankow.  
It is reported that Yin Chang has advanced upon Shekou, and has repulsed a rebel attack on his outposts.

### SWEEPING REFORMS NECESSARY.

The situation at Peking is critical and it is recognised that sweeping reforms are necessary if the dynasty is to be saved.

### SZECHUAN OFFICIALS.

Durban, Oct. 27, 9 a.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that an Imperial edict orders the release from custody of the President of the Szechuan Assembly and other leaders of the rioting at Chengtu.

It orders the punishment of Chao Erh-feng and Wen Jan-wen, the present and past viceroys of Szechuan.

Chinese papers report that the troops at Chengtu have mutinied and killed Chao Erh-feng.

### THE PRESIDENT.

Durban, Oct. 27, 4.20 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that Li Yuan-chang has informed the Consuls that he is President of the China Republic.

This communication the Foreign Ministers have not answered.

Li proposed to administer the Customs at Changsha and other centres, but the Foreign Ministers objected and he agreed that the revenue should remain to the credit of the Inspector-General.

The negotiations are said to have revealed in him ability, tact and a desire to avoid misunderstanding with the foreign Powers.

### REPORTED DEATH OF YIN CHANG.

There are persistent reports of the death of General Yin Chang.

### TELEGRAMS.

#### THE REBELLION.

##### WARMING THINGS UP.

Peking, Oct. 27.

By an Imperial Decree the President of the Ministry of Communications has been dismissed from office.

The case of Chao Erh-feng, ex-Viceroy of Szechuan, the former acting Viceroy, Weng Jan-wen and their subordinates, are being considered by the Board of Civil Appointments with a view to apportioning suitable punishments.

The president and vice-president of the Szechuan Provincial Assembly, and those who represented the opposition of the nationalization of railways, who have been imprisoned, will be released.

##### MORE MONEY WANTED.

The Ministry of Finance has decided to endeavour to raise a foreign loan of £10,000,000 to meet the expenses of the operations against the rebels.

##### TRouble IN PEKING FEARED.

Great excitement, bordering on panic, prevails in the Capital, and the signs are read by some as portending trouble; journalists and students just returned from abroad and those in waiting for civil appointments are flying from Peking.

##### DIPLOMATS ANXIOUS.

Anxiety has been caused to the foreign diplomatic body by the request of the Chinese Government for a postponement of the payment of the Boxer indemnity. This, added to the facts that the Government requires a new loan, and that a proclamation has been issued ordering the people to accept government notes under threat of severe penalties for failure to do so, has had the effect of causing the various Legations to take every precaution against trouble.

##### MONEY MARKET CRISIS.

Shanghai, Oct. 27.  
The Ta-ching Bank in Shanghai has telegraphed to the Ministry of Finance asking for an early remittance of money which is urgently required to avert a crisis on the money market.

##### CHINESE TERRITORIALS.

Revolutionaries are busy in Wuhan spreading their propaganda among the starving inhabitants with great success. Fighting took place at dawn today at Kilometre 10 below Hankow, and the first sharp engagement has been won by the Revolutionary Army. In addition to the engagement here, skirmishing also took place on the Wu-chang side of the river, about two miles down, almost in a direct line to the Chinese Fleet anchored below the Concessions. Some ten thousand revolutionaries held the field at the back of the Race-course leading down to the railway bank at Kilometre No. 10; the Loyalists and Imperial troops took up their position behind the railway embankment and at various points on the railway ground.

Your correspondent, accompanied by the special correspondent of the "New York Herald," was one of the only two foreigners on the spot, having arrived by land only a few minutes before the first shot was fired.

A telegram has been issued dismissing H.E. Sheng Kung-pao, the President of the Ministry of Communications, without holding out any hope of reinstatement.

H.E. Tang Shao-ye has been appointed his successor.—"Shat Po."

### TELEGRAMS.

#### THE REBELLION.

##### POSITION IN CANTON.

SUN YAT-SEN.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

Canton, Oct. 27.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the leader of the revolutionary party, has telegraphed from New York, to the Viceroy of Canton, advising him that, as the republican government has been acknowledged by the Foreign Powers, (sic) he should turn with his subordinates against the Manchurian Government without delay.

This he said would prevent unnecessary bloodshed and would also benefit the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. The Viceroy is requested to give this matter his careful attention.

##### FOREIGNERS' PRE-CAUTIONS.

A rumour is current in Canton that it is the intention of the foreign residents at Shantou to obtain a large supply of gunny bags with the object of filling them up with sand for defensive purposes in case of trouble.

##### VICEROY AND PEOPLE.

The Viceroy in reply to the letter from the Cantonese merchants, gentry and members of various societies urging His Excellency to maintain the peace in Canton, has promised to stop all remittances to Peking and to do his utmost to preserve peace in the city.

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##### SHARP FIRING.

We landed, with cameras loaded, intent only upon a quiet stroll. That we were foreigners, conspicuously dressed in foreign clothes, seemed sufficient guarantee for our safety, for we carried no passes and were unknown to any one about. Coming suddenly around the bend, not three hundred yards from us, the train stopped, and from it jumped an army of troops. Between them and us lay a cleared open space skirted on the edges by bamboo and undergrowth. Behind us was some rolling stock of the railway, through which we could discern troops at single file, then sharp firing, thirty rounds to the minute, rent the air and bullets whistled around us.

At this I give orders for full speed ahead, and when I left fighting was heavy on both sides of the river, with occasional shelling from the craters.

##### REVOLUTIONISTS' VICTORY.

From the impressions which the surroundings gave to me, I am of the opinion that there was no predetermined attack this morning. What happened was probably the result of the Revolutionary Army firing upon the Loyalists as they retreated.

The manner in which the soldiers ran out from General Chang Piao's camp, all apparently dumbfounded in the early dawn at the manner at which fighting had commenced, it appeared that attack was not then expected. The detachment of the defending troops probably brought matters to a head, and, while the Revolutionary men were probably well prepared for the engagement anyone who had previously seen the precision of Chang Piao's men on parade and at drill, would hardly imagine that they were prepared.

### TELEGRAMS.

#### THE REBELLION.

##### THE FIGHT DESCRIBED.

Before dawn this morning steam was up on my launch, it being my intention to visit General Chang Piao's camp to ascertain how the land lay with regard to prospects of fighting for to-day. I knew that troops from the north had come down by rail last night, and from scouts I learned that they had not detained. But when, on approaching the camp, I saw a train steaming away in the distance and making for the centre of the camp at Kilometre 10, I did not give it a thought that that train conveyed the men. We had steamed slowly down past the British gunboats, where there was hardly a sign of bustle, had soon seen the French and American night watchers come on board from the Concessions, steamed past Admiral Kawashima's flagship where they were quietly signalling operations for the day, and soon reached the landing stage at the main railway, near to which is situated the base of Chang Piao's operations.

Cannon firing now commenced immediately from two of the Chinese cruisers, and we feared that if the army on the Wuchang side returned with shrapnel our newspaper interests would soon cease. Through my field glasses, I could see about two thousand Loyalist troops in action, but of the Revolutionary Army, with the exception of reconnoitring parties who occasionally came around nearer to the river, hardly a man was visible.

All of a sudden there was a stampede among the men who had boarded my launch for safety at the railway landing stage, and I learned that a rifle shot had struck our bulwarks. Lifting my glasses again to ascertain where

those who were trying to put us ashore, I could find no one, but was alarmed a moment after, as I learned over the rail at the ast to hear a whistle and a sharp ping—another shot had hit the launch not four feet from where I stood!

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**Banks.****HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION**

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$18,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,000,000 at 3%.....15,000,000  
Silver.....15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO<sup>PLATINUM</sup>.....\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS  
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E. Shellin, Esq.—Deputy Chairman  
F. H. Armstrong, Esq.—C. G. Gibby, Esq.  
W. L. Patenden, Esq.—F. Lieb, Esq.  
Andrew, Forbes, Esq.—Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross  
G. Freeland, Esq.—H. A. Sibley, Esq.  
G. R. Lawrence, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER—Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 8 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum,

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1858.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND.....£1,025,000  
PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3½ per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2½ per cent.

Wm. DICKSON,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.  
Established 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL....." 30,000,000  
RESERVE FUND....." 17,150,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:  
Antung (Liaon) Newchwang  
Bombay New York  
Changchun Osaka  
Dairon (Valley) Pekin  
Fengtien (Mukden) Itojun (Nord Ar-  
Hankow (thru) Honolulu San Francisco  
Kobe Shanghai  
Liao-Yang Tieling  
London Tientsin  
Lyons Tokyo  
Nagasaki

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, 24th Sept., 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....Gold \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$3,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE—36, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND,  
NATIONAL & COUNTRIES BANK,  
LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum;

For 6 " 3 " "

For 3 " 2 " "

GEO. HOOG,  
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

REGD. AT THE PTT. 1111 1111

**CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.****TIME TABLE.**

On and after 5th October, 1911, and until further notice.  
Previous Time-Tables cancelled.

**DOWN TRAINS.****UP TRAINS.**

STATION	A.M.	P.M.	EX- PRES-	STATION	A.M.	P.M.	EX- PRES-
Canton	7:00	7:55	1:30	Kowloon	7:00	8:00	11:10
Shek Po	7:09	...	1:39	Hung Hom	7:14	8:03	11:14
Che Po	7:02	...	1:32	Yau Ma Tei	7:11	...	11:11
Wu Chung	7:11	...	1:42	Sha Tin	7:19	...	11:39
Nan Kong	7:16	...	1:46	Tai Po	7:24	...	12:08
Sun Tong	7:18	...	1:48	Tai Po Market	7:20	...	12:00
Tong Mei	7:05	...	1:35	Fan Ling	7:13	8:45	12:30
Nga Yau	7:12	...	1:42	Shum Chui	7:20	8:45	12:40
Siu Tam	7:17	...	1:47	Siu Tam	7:29	9:09	1:14
Shek Ha	7:32	...	2:02	Tai Long	7:30	9:20	1:25
Shek Tam	7:42	...	2:12	Ping Wu	7:33	9:33	1:38
Shek Luk Kou	7:45	...	2:15	Tin Tong Wai	7:44	9:44	1:49
Shek Lung	7:46	...	2:16	Shek Kui	7:51	9:51	1:56
Siu Yip	7:37	...	2:07	Tung Tau Ha	7:52	10:00	2:05
Nan Shek	7:48	...	2:18	Lam Tsui	7:53	10:08	2:13
Sheung Ping	7:13	...	1:43	Cheung Muk Tou	7:53	10:23	2:26
Muk Lam	7:38	...	2:18	Tu Tong	7:58	10:28	2:41
Tu Tong	7:31	...	2:11	Sheung Ping	7:59	10:30	2:46
Cheung Muk Tou	7:53	...	2:35	Wang Lik	7:59	10:37	2:51
Lam Tsui	7:52	...	2:34	Nan Shek	8:02	11:02	3:13
Tung Tau Ha	7:57	...	2:39	Sal Wu	8:05	11:20	3:24
Shek Tam	7:57	...	2:39	Shek Lung	8:05	11:25	3:29
Tin Tong Wai	7:57	...	2:39	Shek Luk	8:07	11:27	3:31
Ping Wu	7:57	...	2:39	Shek Tam	8:08	11:28	3:41
Lai Long	7:44	...	2:14	Shuk Lam	8:08	11:29	3:42
Pu Kui	7:51	...	2:38	Shuk Lam	8:09	11:29	3:43
Tong Wu	7:51	...	2:38	Tung Mel	8:10	11:30	3:44
Lam Tsui	7:51	...	2:38	Shuk Lam	8:10	11:30	3:44
Tung Wu	7:51	...	2:38	Nan Kong	8:10	11:30	3:45
Tin Tong Wai	7:51	...	2:38	Shuk Lam	8:10	11:30	3:45
Liuk Po	7:51	...	2:38	Shuk Lam	8:10	11:30	3:45
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Liuk Po							

**THE RIGHTS, DUTIES  
AND LIABILITIES OF  
SHAREBROKERS.**

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(Continued from last Saturday.)

In the case of a certified transfer of shares, where the certificate itself cannot be handed over in exchange for the purchase price, if the broker induces his principal to accept this as a valid transfer, and proof of the transferor's title, that broker would, it is submitted, be held liable, should it subsequently appear that the transferor had no real title. But he could not be held so liable if he fully explained to his principal the risk entailed by accepting a certified transfer in performance of a contract for sale; and if the principal agreed to take that risk on himself. It would, however, in such a case, be the obvious duty of the broker to render every assistance to his principal in enabling the latter either to perfect his title, or to recover damages from the seller of the shares.

A broker who makes a contract for the purchase of shares on behalf of an infant principal, is under the same liability to the seller as is a jobber in England who gives the name of an infant as that of the purchaser of the shares he has himself contracted to buy. He must make good to the seller any loss which the latter may sustain by reason of the contract not being performed, or by reason of the seller being compelled to pay future calls on the shares which calls could not be recovered from the infant purchaser. An infant is incapable of being a principal to a contract for the sale or purchase of shares—he is legally incompetent to give any authority to an agent to act for him for such a purpose. Therefore where a broker enters into a contract ostensibly on behalf of a person who turns out to be an infant, he is, in effect, acting as an agent without authority, and is consequently liable in damages for breach of an implied warranty that he has in fact authority from a principal to enter into the contract. Thus in the case of *Mazted v. Paine* (L.R. 4 Ex. 81) where a jobber had given the name of a person as the purchaser of shares, who had not in fact given authority to make the contract which was entered into, the jobber was held liable to the seller to indemnify him against loss. In the later case of *Nicholls v. Merry* (L.R. 7 H.L. 530) it was held by the Judges of the Court of Appeal, and subsequently by the House of Lords, that where a jobber had given the name of an infant as the purchaser of shares, the case was not distinguishable on principle from *Mazted v. Paine*. There a person's name was given "without authority. In the present case the infant was legally incompetent to give any authority" (Lord Chelmsford at p. 545). The same principle was followed in the more recent case of *Starkey v. Bank of England* (1903) A.C. 114 where a broker was held liable to replace a number of Consols which he had sold on instructions apparently given by the stockholder, but actually forged. He had no knowledge, or suspicion, whatsoever that anything was wrong, but he was nevertheless held liable on the principle laid down in the old leading case of *Collen v. Wright* (8 E. & B. 647):—"If a man makes a contract as agent he does promise that he is what he represents himself to be, and he must answer for any damage which directly results from confidence being given to the representation." (See also *Harper v. Vigers* (1909) 2 R.B. 549.)

Therefore if a broker makes a contract as agent, he represents himself to be possessed of authority to do so legally given to him by a competent principal. If the person by whom that authority purports to have been given is an infant, and consequently legally incompetent to give any such authority, the broker by entering into a contract as agent for that person makes a misrepresentation to the other party to the contract, to whom he is liable for any damage directly resulting.

The case cited of *Starkey v. Bank of England* is also a conclusive authority to the effect that however innocent a broker may be of any intention to misrepresent his authority, this fact in

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**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to 31st October, 1911, both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Directors,  
LOWE, BINGHAM &  
MATTHEWS,  
Colonial Register.  
Hongkong, 10th Oct., 1911. [1135]

**POWELL'S  
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LARGE STOCKS OF  
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**REASONABLE PRICES.**

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**William Powell,  
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Hongkong, 20th Oct., 1911. [1048]

**CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSUR-  
ANCE CO., LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

J. A. Wattie, Esq., Managing Director.

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A strong British Corporation Registered under  
Companies' Acts, England, and under Life Assurance  
Insurance in Force.....\$30,571,455.00

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Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines;

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C.M.G., T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. Lefranc, Esq.,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [1815]

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230, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 699.

Hongkong, 9th Jan., 1911. [175]

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**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO  
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Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1910. [814]

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**Samples on view at our Offices.**

**STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW  
YORK,**

**Hotel Mansions,  
Hongkong, 28th October, 1911.**

**THE CHINA SQUADRON.**

Following are the vessels of the China Squadron:

Submarines:

No. 36, Lieut.-Commr. Godfrey Herbert.

No. 37, Lieut.-Commr. A. A. L. Foamer.

No. 38, Lieut.-Commr. J. R. A. Codrington.

Alacrity, torpedo-boat, Comdr.

A. Lowndes, 700 tons, 4 guns, 2,000 i.h.p.

Astraea, 2nd class cruiser, Captain E. B. Kiddie, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p.

Atlas, admiralty tug, Master S. West, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p.

Bramble, gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. B. G. Washington, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p.

Britomart, gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. J. M. Barker, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p.

Cadmus, British sloop, Comdr. H. Lynes, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400 f.t.d.

Cherub, water tank and tug, Master W. Smith, 300 tons, i.h.p. 340.

Clio, British sloop, Comdr. H. R. Vale, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lt.-Comdr. H. S. Monroe, 340 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 i.h.p.

Flora, 2nd class cruiser, Captain J. Nicholas, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lieut.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, 295 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lt.-Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood, 320 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 i.h.p.

Kent, armoured cruiser, Capt. S. St. J. Farquhar, 9,800 tons, 14 guns, i.h.p. 22,000.

Kinsella, river gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne, 616 tons, i.h.p. 1,200.

Merlin, surveying ship, Comdr. B. O. M. Davy, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p.

Minotaur, armoured cruiser (Flagship Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe), Capt. G. O. Gayley, 14,000 tons, i.h.p. 27,000.

Monmouth, armoured cruiser, Captain L. E. Power, 9,800 tons i.h.p. 22,000.

Moorhen, river gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. G. P. Leith, 180 tons, 2 guns, i.h.p. 800.

Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, Captain George P. E. Hunt, 4,800 tons, turbine.

Nightingale, river gunboat, Lt.-Comdr. Claude Hillersden-Woodward, 85 tons, 240 h.p.

Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, Comdr. Lambé, 385 tons, 6 guns, 3,300 i.h.p.

Robin, river gunboat, Lt.-Comdr. Cosmo A. O. Douglas, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.

Rosario, depot ship for Submarines, Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale, 980 tons, i.h.p. 1,400.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. E. J. J. Southby, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.

Snipe, river gunboat, Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.

Taku, torpedo boat destroyer, Gunner E. J. Trillo, 305 tons, i.h.p. 6,000.

Tamar, receiving ship, Commodore Eyres, 4,630 tons, 6 guns.

Teal, river gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. R. J. Buchanan, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p.

Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lieut.-Comdr. G. B. Hartford, 360 tons, 5 guns, 5,900 i.h.p.

Widegoon, gunboat, Comdr. M. H. Wilding, 195 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p.

Woodcock, gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. B. B. Brooke, 160 tons, 2 guns, 550 i.h.p.

Woodlark, gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. A. Mullock, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 i.h.p.

**Intimations**

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CO. OF CHINA, LTD.**

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**WEATHER-FORECAST AND  
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED  
FROM THE HONGKONG  
OBSERVATORY.**

**METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS**

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station: Tel. Sha Tsui for the information of master of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that a typhoon is expected here.

A CONE point up indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE point down indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A CONE point down indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A CONE point down indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A CROSS indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

</div

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EFFERVESCENT LIVER  
SALT.

This valuable preparation speedily relieves Biliousness, Sick-headache and all Derangements of the Stomach. It purifies the Blood by imparting the natural Saline Elements necessary to a healthy condition.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1910.

## DAY BY DAY.

One sun is splendid; six suns would be only vulgar.

Station leave has been granted to Lieut. W. A. Hazar, 120th Baluchistan Infantry from Oct. 30 to Nov. 8 inclusive.

## Tenders.

Tenders will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon on Friday, Nov. 3, for repairs to the steam launches Daisy and Stanley. Tenders for sanitary work at Kowloon will be received until noon, Nov. 14.

## Land Sales.

Auctions of lots of Crown Land at Paktanchung, Tai Po, and Wing Ning Kai are to be held at the District Land Office, Tai Po, on Nov. 4. Lots at Cheung Chau will be sold by auction at the District Office, Hongkong, on Nov. 13.

## Official Appointments.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. David William Tratman to be First Assistant Registrar General and Mr. Alan Eustace Wood to be Second Assistant Registrar General, both with effect from July 1, 1911.

## New Ordinances.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinances:—Ordinance No. 33 of 1911, entitled—An Ordinance to amend the Probates Ordinance, 1897. Ordinance No. 37 of 1911, entitled—An Ordinance to further amend the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1897.

## Opium Ordinance.

In the current "Government Gazette" appears a new rule in connection with the Ministering Children's League, will be held on the volunteer parade ground on Tuesday, Oct. 31, from 2.30 to 7 p.m. The programme includes a children's entertainment, an auction, and a variety entertainment. Should the weather be wet the Bazaar will be held in the Volunteer headquarters.

## The Shinyo Maru.

Yesterday afternoon the s.s. Shinyo Maru of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line, was thrown open for the inspection of residents of Hongkong by invitation. A large number of persons took advantage of the invitation, and the new vessel was thronged from 4 to 6 p.m. by crowds of people, who greatly admired the luxury, which is a great feature of the accommodation. Tea and refreshments were served in the dining room, while every facility was given visitors for seeing every portion of the ship.

## Loans to China.

A report has appeared locally that the Yokohama Specie Bank has made a large loan to the Chinese Government. We are asked to state that this report is not accurate.

Yesterday a Reuter telegram announced that a German Bank had granted a loan of £1,000,000 to the Chinese Ministry of Finance. The Manager of the Deutsche Asiatische Bank informs us that he is advised from Peking that no such loan has been made by that or any other German Bank.

## Gun Practice.

A notification appears in the "Government Gazette" that information has been received from the Military Authorities that Gun Practice will be carried out as follows:

From the West of Hongkong.—On Monday, the 30th instant, in a North-Westerly direction.

On Tuesday, the 31st instant, in a South-Westerly direction.

On Thursday, the 2nd proximo, in a North-Westerly direction.

On Friday, the 3rd proximo, in a South-South-Westerly direction.

On the above dates practice will take place between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. If the weather prove favourable practice will probably be over by 2 p.m.

If the weather is too unfavourable to carry out practice on any of the above dates, the practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the range.

H. M. cruiser Flora arrived today from Singapore.

The English Mail of the September 30 was delivered in London on Oct. 27.

A gunner's mate named Campbell, attached to H.M.S. Clio, was drowned in the river at Shanghai on Oct. 22.

On page 1 we give a vivid description of the recent events at Wuchang and Hankow, written by Mr. Dingle, the special Correspondent of the "China Press."

One of the leaders in the revolutionary movement in Kwangtung, may be seen daily walking the streets of Hongkong, gauntless, and dressed in stylish European clothes.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., informs us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending Oct. 14 amounted to 19,461.91 tons and the sales during the period, to 25,595.50 tons.

The Rev. A. Evans, of the English United Methodist Church, located at Tung-tuan-fu, Yenan, will be the leader of the meeting of the Hongkong Christian Union at St. Stephen's College at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, October 30. The meeting is public.

A very excellent programme has been drawn up by Mr. Bennett Fuller for the Cathedral choir concert, which will be given on Friday evening at the City Hall. Among the items, that will be delivered are selections from Veronique, including the "Swing Song" from Iolanthe. The booking is very good.

The late Tartar General was only 52 years of age and leaves besides his family, an aged father to mourn his death.

The Bazaar and Fancy Fete in connection with the Ministering Children's League, will be held on the volunteer parade ground on Tuesday, Oct. 31, from 2.30 to 7 p.m. The programme includes a children's entertainment, an auction, and a variety entertainment. Should the weather be wet the Bazaar will be held in the Volunteer headquarters.

The "Home and Colonial Mail" a journal that has good information about tea—say that for some time past a Japanese agent has been in England endeavouring to create interest in his country's tea. He has doubtless learned, says the journal, that it is not suitable by those who want the deep-coloured, strong, black tea made by the other producing countries, and that its pale infusion and resemblance to Chinese unfermented tea commands it only to those who like that variety.

The remains of Russian soldiers who were killed or died of disease in Korea during the late war were interred in graveyards at Wiju, Yongampo, and Chonju. Since the war, however, says the "Seoul Press," there having been none visiting or taking care of the graves, and they have gone to ruin. Some days ago officers and men of the Second Division and ex-soldiers living in Wiju decided to repair the graves, and opened a subscription among themselves for that purpose, and the work has recently been commenced. The graves will hereafter be taken care of by the Japanese military.

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After visiting Canton and Macao they will proceed on the steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich to Singapore.

This is Mr. Robertson's sixth annual tour round the world.

The utility of finger prints as an aid to criminal investigation was demonstrated in a rather striking manner at the Mixed Court at Shanghai on Oct. 21, when a coolie was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for burglary at No. 164 Bubbling Well Road. The thief gained entrance to the house by breaking a window, and upon a piece of broken glass a finger print was found. This was photographed, and was found to correspond exactly with an impression taken upon the arrest of the prisoner, which function was performed by H.E. the Governor. A more extended report of the proceedings will appear in our next issue.

## THE CANTON OUTRAGE.

## General Fung Warned.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, Oct. 27.

When the late Tartar General Fung Shun roared Bocca Tigris on the gunboat Po-pik, he was rather annoyed that no salute was fired from the forts. His Excellency at once sent for Commander Wu who was in charge of the gun-boat and asked for an explanation.

Commander Wu explained that in view of the trouble hanging over Canton, he thought it advisable to signal to the forts to fire the salutes as the reports might cause alarm among the panic-stricken people.

While on the way to Canton, one of the General's aides reminded His Excellency that Canton was densely populated and that it had been quite impossible to eradicate the bad characters in the place in spite of its large police force. The A.D.C. said that he was certain that, with the exception of the band, the whole city was infected with revolutionaries and suggested that His Excellency should take a small boat and land at Shamien without only a few attendants in private clothes; at Shamien he could get a chair and enter the Tartar City without escort.

H.E. Fung said that he had seen active service during his official career, and he never went about in fear of his life being in danger and refused to act upon the advice given.

The late Tartar General was only 52 years of age and leaves besides his family, an aged father to mourn his death.

## REBELLION AND TRADE.

## Canton Merchant's Views.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, Oct. 27.

A well-known merchant in Canton has written to the Canton Press Society asking them to publish in their columns a warning to the public against the policy of withdrawing deposits from the banks and exchanging them for foreign bank notes, which may be easily circulated in time of trouble in Canton.

The merchant reminded the Press Society that all the societies were working in conjunction to preserve the peace and it was unlikely that the rebels would create trouble. He also declared that should a republic be declared the people would not suffer. He requested the editors to inform the public that in spite of the change of government in Hupoh, the government notes of issue were still accepted at legal tender. However if the people were to continue to make runs on the banks a crisis in the money market was certain to follow with attendant failures of commercial firms.

## AMERICAN TOURISTS.

## A Large Party.

A party of forty-five American tourists arrived on the s.s. Minnesota. They are on a tour round the world under the direction of Mr. D. F. Robertson, Steamship Agent of Los Angeles, Cal., U.S.A.

After visiting Canton and Macao they will proceed on the steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich to Singapore.

This is Mr. Robertson's sixth annual tour round the world.

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## CONDITIONS IN CANTON.

## The Voice of Rumour.

The Chinese community in Hongkong is convinced that big happenings are pending at Canton.

It was understood earlier in the week that an outbreak was probable on Sunday (tomorrow). It is now said that trouble will occur on Monday.

The statement is made that the bandit soldiers in Canton number 25,000 and that they design to prevent a bloodless revolution in the Two-Kwang. They believe that a change of Government would be disastrous as far as they are concerned, and it is said that they propose to reduce Canton to ashes if the Viceroy makes terms with the rebels. They are also credited with the intention of turning their guns upon Shamien in order to compel foreign intervention.

These rumours are given for what they are worth.

## THE INVESTITURE CEREMONY.

Yesterday afternoon H.E. the Governor held an investiture at Government House, the Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Registrar General, was invested with the Companionhip of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and Mr. E. H. D'Aquino, of the Stamp Revenue Office, with the insignia of the Imperial Service Order.

The ceremony took place in the ballroom in the presence of a very large number of Hongkong's principal residents. His Excellency was supported on the dais by members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, Major General Anderson, C.B., and the Hon. Mr. W. D. Barnes.

Mr. Brown was escorted into the room by Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., and the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., and H. E. when fixing the insignia of the Order to Mr. Brown's coat on behalf of His Majesty the King, said it was a recognition of the valuable work he had done for the Crown, especially as Registrar General, which office he had held for ten years, earning the confidence of successive Governors of the Colony, and the respect of the Chinese community.

Mr. D'Aquino was escorted by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D., and of his decoration. His Excellency announced that it was in recognition of 47 years long and faithful service. This concluded the brief ceremony, but before leaving the dais, His Excellency drew attention to the silken scroll bearing an address of congratulation from the Chinese community to the King on his coronation. It was to be presented to the King, said His Excellency, on his return from the Coronation at Delhi.

Those present were afterwards entertained to tea.

## EXTRA-TERRITORIALITY.

The "Hsion Pao," of Peking, protests against the privilege based on the extra-territorial laws, whereby Chinese journalists may place themselves beyond the jurisdiction of their own Courts by registering their newspapers at a foreign Consulate. Most of these journals are described as "flagrantly revolutionary."

It appears that there are other directions in which this privilege is taken advantage of by those Chinese who are willing to make use of the foreigner. The writer says:

"The indiscriminate protection that foreigners give the Chinese is often a source of trouble to Chinese jurisdiction. Many shrewd merchants spend much money a year just to keep foreigner on hand, who does nothing except, when occasion demands, he will appear in the defense of the interest of his employer. Any one who has sufficient sense of self-respect will not accept these posts in fear of his name being abused this way. Sometimes offers come from foreigners. They persuade the Chinese to employ them by showing what benefits can be derived from keeping a foreign lawyer, as they are often called. Whatever the case may be, the operation thus realized cannot be detrimental to the interest of others. For this reason the foreign authorities in China cannot exercise too much discrimination against whom there was some suspicion."

It has come along at last. In a calm and matter-of-fact statement the London General Omnibus Company have announced an impending event that marks an epoch in the history of London. At the end of the present month the last horse omnibus of the Company's equipment will be withdrawn from the London streets, and thenceforward the entire fleet will be motor-driven. October 31, 1911, will stand in London history as the epochal point that marks the end of the old era and the establishment of the new one. After the close of October a few horse omnibuses belonging to smaller proprietors may continue to drag weary wheels along suburban by-roads, but not for long.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Some of the local vernacular papers are reproducing woodcuts of what purport to be the paper money issued by the Revolutionary Party. These notes are identical with those issued by Sun Yat-sen many years ago. This shows either that the woodcuts are not what they purport to be, or that the Revolutionaries are in fact associated with the Sun Yat-sen faction. Most foreigners who have followed the career of Dr. Sun Yat-sen with any degree of closeness are inclined to believe that communication with that gentleman is likely to corrupt good manners and good principles. As an organizer of revolution Sun Yat-sen has been a successful failure, if the paradox be permitted.

The success has been to Sun Yat-sen, who knows not want nor hunger; the failure has been to those who personally risked their all in the cause of reform. Sun Yat-sen takes risks by proxy.

We published a report yesterday that the Captain of the steamer Kumchow had sighted a comet on Oct. 26. This must be Brook's comet. The authorities at Siccawei Observatory at Shanghai on Oct. 23 stated that the comet had begun to be plainly visible in the morning. It is passing just now, at its nearest distance from the sun, and is thus at its brightest, and will be very easy to observe during the next few days, weather permitting.

The comet appears now nearly due East, at about 4 a.m., about 10 degrees N.N.E. of Venus; at 5 a.m. it is visible, but soon disappears in the sunrise. On Oct. 23 its diameter appeared larger than that of Venus (with less brightness of course) and the tail had a length of at least six or seven degrees.

Dick Arnst, the world's champion sculler, would like to meet Ernest Barry, but not on the Thames. At the time of Barry's defeat on the Zambezi Arnst promised to meet the Englishman in a return match on the Thames. In this connection Mr. W. Lottinga—alias "Maggie" of the "Globe," alias "Larry Lynx"—writes: "I have tried very hard to bring about this match on the Thames for the World's Championship, believing that Barry is the best man living over the course. Arnst refused a guarantee of £500, as stake money and £250 for expenses, so last week I cabled as follows:—Previous offer rejected. Guarantee Barry's £500 stake £500 expenses as ultimatum. Reply Lottinga." The brief answer is, "Insufficient." so that there will be no race. Arnst's claim for £750 for expenses for a journey for which Fogwill recently took £50, and Hanlan, Trickett and all the old-time champions only asked £200, is absurd. He does not want to row Barry again." The New Zealander does not want to meet Barry, but not where he promised to have the second encounter. He offers Barry his expenses to row on the Parana, near Sydney. But will he pay £750 for expenses?

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## TELEGRAMS.

## THE REBELLION.

SIR SAI'S COURTESY?

[Exclusive Service.]

Shanghai, Oct. 28, 12.6 p.m.

A railway official who has returned from Hankow reports that Admiral Sir Sih has steamed down the river from Hankow in order to give the rebels an opportunity to transport their troops across.

## JAPAN'S MOVE.

It is learned in Tokyo, from semi-official sources that large Japanese forces are now embarking for Manchuria. A force of 17,000 disembarked on Monday, but its destination is unknown.

## ATTACHES AT SHANGHAI.

The British naval and military attaches, Capt. D. Brownrigg R.N., and Lt.-Col. Willoughby, the American naval attaché, Capt. Shipley, and the Austrian naval attaché, Putz, have reached Shanghai en route for Hankow.

## YUAN SUPREME COMMANDER.

An edict has been issued which appoints Yuan Shih-kai as supreme commander of the military and naval forces.

Yin Chang has been ordered to Peking.

## THE BETTER MAN.

Feng Kuo-chang, until now commander of the second army replaces Yin Chang. The Government considers that the Chinese, Feng, is better than the Manchu, Yin Chang, seeing that the army is mostly composed of Chinese.

Yuan Shih-kai is considered to be the only man capable of effecting an agreement. He has proceeded southwards to Shingyang-chow to-day.

An edict has been issued which gives a million taels to defray military expenses.

## YUAN'S PROMOTION.

Bombay, Oct. 28 8 a.m. An Imperial edict confirms the appointment of Yuan Shih-kai who takes rank as an Imperial Minister and is to proceed tomorrow to Shingyang-chow to take up supreme command of the Army and Navy.—Reuter.

## SHENG'S LIFE ATTEMPTED.

Bombay, Oct. 28 8 a.m. Reuter's correspondent at Peking reports that an attempt was made to-day to assassinate Sheng Kung-pao, ex-Minister for Communications.

He narrowly escaped by taking refuge in the American Legation, from which ten soldiers escorted him to Tientsin. This is the first sign of revolutionaries in the capital.—Reuter.

## ALLEGED JAPANESE INTERVENTION.

Tokyo, Oct. 28. The rumour that Japan is preparing to despatch an Army against the Revolutionaries to assist the Chinese Government is entirely unfounded.

The Japanese Army, it is true, is making preparations for the grand Autumn manœuvres, which take place in Kyushu this year. That fact is supposed to be the source of this mischievous rumour. —Independent News Agency.

## BASEBALL.

## THE CHAMPIONS.

[Exclusive Service.]

Shanghai, Oct. 28, 12.6 p.m.

The Athletics, the world's champions, have again won the baseball championship of America.

The sixth game resulted in a win for them by a score of 13-2.

## HOME POLITICS.

## UNOPPOSED RETURN.

Bombay, Oct. 27, 3.15 p.m.

Mr. C. E. H. Holthouse has been returned unopposed for Bristol.—Reuter.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE WAR.

## TURKS REPULSED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Oct. 27, 1.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Tripoli states that the Turks and Arabs attacked the Italian lines at Misur and Bumiliana on the morning of the 28th inst.

They advanced to within a score of yards of the defenders under a heavy fire and were repulsed with great loss.

## NO-ADVANCE YET.

Durban, Oct. 27, 11.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Malta says it is now stated that there will be no Italian advance till a further 15,000 troops arrive.

The Italian losses in the street fighting while suppressing Moisay's outbreak in the town numbered 180.

A house-to-house search for arms continues, between forty and fifty Arabs being shot daily.—Reuter.

## HEAVY LOSSES.

Bombay, Oct. 28, 8 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that fully one thousand Arabs and Turks were killed yesterday during the fight. There was a proportionate number of wounded.

The Italian losses were about a hundred killed and wounded.

## MORE TREACHERY.

Some Italian losses are again due to shooting from the rear. In consequence of this all villages and huts on the oasis are being burned and the inhabitants removed into the town.

About one hundred were deported to-day to one of the Troneti Islands, a set of rocky islands in the Adriatic.

## WELL-PLANNED ATTACK.

Details of yesterday's attack on Tripoli show that it was well planned, and vigorously and gallantly executed. It was repulsed after prolonged and severe fighting. A reconnaissance by acrobats greatly assisted the Italians by revealing the whereabouts of the enemy and enabling the artillery and the warships effectively to intervene.

## AUSTRALIA'S BUDGET.

## BIG SURPLUS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 27, 9 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that Mr. Andrew Fisher, in presenting the Commonwealth Budget statement, said the revenue amounted to £18,803,000 and the expenditure to £16,973,000.

The surplus would be assigned to old-age pensions and fleet construction.

The Imperial Government had offered a quarter of a million annually towards the maintenance of the fleet.—Reuter.

## SCULLING.

## ARNST'S OFFER.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 27, 9 a.m.

Arnst has cabled offering Barry his expenses if he will row on the Parrotta river at Easter for £500 aside.—Reuter.

## STEEL TRUSTS.

## GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Oct. 27, 1.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the Government has filed suit at Trenton, New Jersey, for the dissolution of the Steel Trust on the ground that it is maintaining a monopoly.

The witnesses subpoenaed include Mr. Pierpont Morgan, the Rockfellers, Mr. Schwab, and Mr. Cary, most of whom are named as individual defendants.

Mr. Hill, president of the Northern Railway, and Mr. Andrew Carnegie are also individual defendants.—Reuter.

## TELEGRAMS.

## HIGHER PAY.

## FOR RAILWAYMEN.

Bombay, Oct. 28, 8 a.m.

The railway companies at Horns have decided to increase the rates of pay of the lower-grade men.

This is evidently a counter stroke to the railwaymen's agitation in favour of a strike against the finding of the Railway Commission.

The raising of the men's pay will doubtless mean higher passenger and freight rates which the Government promised to sanction.

British merchant consignors are already protesting against raising the rates. They say that they are at present struggling against excessive charges.—Reuter.

## THE DURBAR.

## KING'S PROGRAMME.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 27, 11.20 p.m.

Reuter is informed that the King will appear at the Durbar wearing a crown specially made for the occasion.

## THE QUEEN.

The Queen wore her Coronation Crown, with the famous Koh-i-noor diamond.

The King will deliver a speech to the people of India, which will be distributed, in the vernacular, throughout India. It will be published simultaneously in India and Britain.

Their Majesties will not land at Port Said but will receive the Khedive aboard.—Reuter.

## AVIATION.

## ANOTHER VICTIM.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 27, 11.50 p.m.

A military aviator, named Desparment, while monoplaning at theims fell 600 feet and was killed on the spot.—Reuter.

## SUGAR CONVENTION.

Durban, Oct. 27, 7.45 p.m.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 27, 11.50 p.m.

A sugar convention has met at Russia to discuss an application made by Russia to be allowed to export 400,000 tons annually instead of 200,000.—Reuter.

## FRANCE AND GERMANY.

## AGREED AT LAST.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 27, 11.50 p.m.

Reuter understands that the Franco-German agreements are to be comprised of two separate treaties.

Of these only that referring to Morocco will be formally communicated to the Powers.

Both are to be signed by Nov. 8 when the French and German Parliaments meet.—Reuter.

## HOME RULE.

## ULSTER'S RESISTANCE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Oct. 27, 9 a.m.

Lord Selborne, speaking at Peterborough, said the resistance of Ulstermen to Home Rule could only be put down by force.

It had been said that Home Rule must be good because it had been successful in South Africa, but the very reverse happened in South Africa where the continued separation of the Colonies would have meant war.—Reuter.

## SHORT SERMON.

## OFFENDING WITH THE TONGUE.

I said, I will take heed to my ways: that I offend not in my tongue.—Psalms, xxxvii, 1.

The "weightier matters of the law" are not always or often those which loom largest against the horizon of everyday living and doing.

Heart-joys and heart-pains, those two things which play the major parts in the drama of life, are seldom dependent upon great deeds, high songs or fatal dagger thrusts.

As the tall tree grows from a tiny acorn or a smaller winged seed, so our pleasures and pains are often bred by matters of small moment in themselves.

And in casting the sum total of human sorrows, pains and burdens, we cannot help finding a large share due to such little things as thoughtless, careless, needlessly unkind words.

To speak is such an easy thing. To form the lips and audibly expel the breath requires so little effort that we are not to be blamed for offending with the tongue when we are young and have not yet seen the havoc which results from such offence.

Likewise it is easy to breathe, yet we do nothing half as important. It is the rope, formed of tiny threads, which holds us anchored to these shores terrestrial, even as the words we utter may be gold chains or shackles.

For a long time religion was regarded as a spiritual exercise, and there are still some persons who hold it as distinctly separate from mental or manual exercise. Such persons are greatly concerned with matters of doctrine, and while settling these to their own satisfaction, they may break every law of human kindness.

Fortunately for the world, their number grows smaller each day. Fortunately for the world, we are coming into a broader and more human sort of religion,—a religion whose chief supports consist not in mysteries, forms and ceremonies, but in service and kindness.

This divine system of the humanities is teaching us, among other valuable lessons, that one of the foremost requirements for the good life is control of the tongue.

From our own experience, we learn how much harm may grow out of a few words thoughtlessly, carelessly or unkindly spoken. We see days darkened and efforts weakened by just such "trifles." We cannot know how far their influence may extend, but we do know that many a human wreck has been started for the slings by some sudden gust of speech. And the saddest part of this is that in many cases, the one who uttered the words had not the least intention of doing harm.

If it were possible for us to follow words through life as we can follow individuals, we would doubtless never need to be warned against the offending tongue. But they are so lightly dropped and so swiftly borne away that we underestimate their place and importance and in most instances fail to give them their due as powers and forces.

Yet when the Psalmist says "I will take heed to my ways," his first thought is for the offending tongue. He knew, as we may know if we study the matter, that the offending tongue is one of the destroying agencies of all times.

He knew, as we may come to know, that there is no sting more keen than that of a harsh or unkind word.

So, as we seek to better our lives, let us keep close guard over the tongue. Let us set to it that the words we sow along the way may be always seeds of happiness or guidance, help or comfort; never of sorrow, hatred, malice or any unkindness.

For we are here only a day, and yet the seeds we plant may, and often do live on through the ages. We are here to do the best we can; to be the best we can; to give to others the best we have.

And nothing that is worth having can be passed along by way of the offending tongue.

## CHURCH SERVICES

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—29th Oct. 20th Sunday, after Trinity; Holy Communion

8.15 a.m.; Matins 11 a.m. "God Save the King"; Responses:

Ferial; Venite; Savage; Psalms;

Turton; Barnby; Te Deum;

Smart; Cooke and Hopkins;

Benedictus; Langdon; Hymns:

545, 432 and 431; N.B.—Psalm

139, verses 1, 13 and 23, in unison;

Psalm 140, verses 1, 2, 6 and 13

in unison; Psalm 141, verses 1, 2,

and 9, in unison; Hymns: 432,

verses 1, 4 and 6, in unison. Holy

Communion 12.15 p.m. Evening

Song 5.45 p.m. Responses: Feri-

lal; Psalms: Rembault; Stainer;

## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## "EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong From St. John.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Sat., Nov. 4. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" ... Fri., Dec. 1.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Sat., Dec. 2. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" ... Fri., Dec. 23.

"MONTEAGLE" ... Sat., Dec. 30. 1911.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Sat., Jan. 27. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ... Fri., Feb. 2.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Sat., Feb. 24. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ... Fri., Mar. 22.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.  
Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are unimportant vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including meals and Birth in Sleeping Car) while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) ... £71.10/-

Passenger in Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

**SPECIAL THROUGH RATES**—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

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R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (Terminal Intermediate) the accommodation being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Interim 1st or 2nd Class and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ... £43. Via New York ... £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADOCK, General Traffic Agent,

Cutter Paddo, Star and Peppa (Opposite Black Pier).

INDOCHINA'S STEAM.  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## (PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

SHANGHAI ..... CHOYBANG ..... Thursday, 2nd Nov., Noon.

SANDAKAN ..... CHUNSONG ..... Saturday, 14th Nov., Noon.

MANILA ..... LOONGSANG ..... Saturday, 11th Nov., 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 21 days).

The steamers "Kutang," "Namsang" and "Fookung," leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chinkoo, Tientsin & Nanking.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labid, Dato, Simporia, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Manager.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1911.

## THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via  
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D.W.	On or about
"STRATHLYON" ....	J. R. Shaw ...	8,000	November 21st

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keeling if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the newest design, have most commodious accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Points.

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THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

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[805]

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS  
TO  
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REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Batavia, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

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S.S. "DUNERIO" ..... 8,000 tons .... To be despatched end Dec.

S.S. "KATANGA" ..... 6,600 .. .... To follow.

and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1911.

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## Shipping—Steamers.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES, 1911

MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID. KAGA MARU, WEDNESDAY, 6th Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7,000 Nov. at Daylight.

ATSUTA MARU, WEDNESDAY, 22nd Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 9,000 Nov. at Daylight.

HITACHI MARU, WEDNESDAY, 6th Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000 Dec. at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., KAMAKURA MARU, SATURDAY, 4th & SEATTLE ... Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000 Nov. from KOBE

VICTORIA, B.C., SAWA MARU, TUESDAY, Capt. Iriyama, Tons 7,000 7th Nov. at Noon.

INABA MARU, TUESDAY, Capt. S. Tomiaga, Tons 7,000 5th Dec. at Noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY, 24th Nov. at Noon. NIKKO MARU, THURSDAY, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000 21st Dec. at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE, CEYLON MARU, TUESDAY, Capt. T. Tazawa, Tons 6,000 7th November.

NIKAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, NIKKO MARU, WEDNESDAY, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000 22nd Nov. at Noon.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA, MIYASAKI MARU, THURSDAY, 9th HAMA ... Capt. T. Murai, T. 9,000 Nov. at 11 A.M.

BOMBAY via WAKASA MARU, WEDNESDAY, SINGAPORE & COLOMBO ... Capt. N. Nielsen, T. 7,000 31st October.

\* Fit 6 ft. with 1000 ft. of wireless telegraphy.

\* Cabin deck passengers. \* Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
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The first steamer to sail from Hongkong:

"KIRIN MARU" .... Tons 1,000 ... Capt. Dojuchi .... Nov. 2nd.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912  
FOR EUROPE

Steamer. Tons Captain From Hongkong.

TANGO MARU 8,000 K. Kawara Feb. 1st.

KAMO MARU 9,000 F. L. Sommer Feb. 28th.

AKI MARU 7,000 K. Homma Mar. 13th.

MISHIMA MARU 9,000 A. C. Moses Mar. 27th.

KAGA MARU 7,000 M. Hazin April 10th.

ATSUTA MARU 9,000 Wm. Thompson April 24th.

HITACHI MARU 7,000 T. Yamawaki May 8th.

MIYASAKI MARU 9,000 T. Murai May 22nd.

FOR SEATTLE.

INABA MARU 7,000 S. Tomiaga Feb. 27th.

TAMBA MARU 7,000 K. Noda Mar. 26th.

SANUKI MARU 7,000 April 9th.

AWA MARU 7,000 T. Iriyama April 23d.

INABA MARU 7,000 S. Tomiaga May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days; to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailing, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

[5]

CHINA NAVIGATION  
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## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS. To SAIL.

SHANGHAI ..... ANHUI ..... 28th Oct., M'night.

HOIHOW & HAIPHONG ..... SINGAN ..... 29th .. 10 A.M.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO ..... TAMING ..... 31st .. 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI ..... CHENAN ..... 2nd Nov., 4 P.M.

SIJANGHAI ..... LINAN ..... 4th .. M'night.

WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN ..... HUICHOW ..... 5th .. D'light.

MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU ..... TEAN ..... 7th .. 4 P.M.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

ALL AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms.

A duly qualified Doctor is carried.

REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

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ALL SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chihsiau)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday, for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, No. 32, Hongkong, 23rd October, 1911.

Assure

## Shipping—Steamers

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

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Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,

via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to Marselles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

## LOG BOOK.

## Dreadnought Arithmetic.

The skeleton of the Navy Estimates begins to be clothed at the commencement of the second half of each financial year, consequently the requirements for 1912-13 will soon be engaging attention. It is opportune, therefore, briefly to survey the position as regards Dreadnoughts—built and building on each side of the North Sea. It is perhaps hardly realized that next spring—six years since the era of the all-big-gun ships opened—we shall have twenty completed Dreadnoughts to Germany's ten, or at the most eleven. These two keels to one standard must, however, in fairness be considered in conjunction with the fact that at the same time—March 31 next—we shall be only one to the good in the number of Dreadnoughts building or in the completing stage, the totals being twelve British and eleven German. When, therefore, these ships become effective units Great Britain will possess thirty-two to Germany's twenty-one. From the former total, however, must be ruled out the Colonial gift ships Australia and New Zealand, which will be stationed in the Pacific. This leaves us with thirty Dreadnoughts in European waters, which is not a two-power standard, much less a two-keel-to-one formula, which is gaining strength as the only safe measure of our requirements.

"The exigencies of the service" is a phrase which covers a multitude of otherwise unaccountable things. It is no doubt the official explanation for the hurried departure of the Third Division of the Home Fleet from Scottish waters on the eve of the fleet's annual regatta, when, so far as was known, the original programme would be adhered to. This provided for the ships in Vice-Admiral Prince Louis Battenberg's command remaining on the coast of Scotland till the middle of October, and many of the officers had taken accommodation for their families accordingly. Then by a stroke of the official pen the plans were disarranged by an Admiralty order which directed the division to return to Falmouth and Torbay, and instead of Leith Bay presenting an animated spectacle in connection with the regatta, there was nothing to show that a few hours before it had been the anchorage ground of a dozen battleships and cruisers. It would be interesting to learn the particular exigency of the service which, in the circumstances referred to, accounted for this hasty departure of Prince Louis's command from Scottish waters—"The Globe."

Mr. Sidney Webb, of the London School of Economics and Political Science, who is now in Japan with his wife on a visit, delivered a lecture at the Nobles' Club recently before the members of the British Society. His address dealt with Japanese economics, of which he has been making a study since his arrival in the country, and his subject was entitled, "How the Administrative Experience of the Empire might be Instructive to Japan." The "Japan Mail" states that a large number of members of the Society assembled to greet Mr. Webb at a reception previously held, among those present being Prince Tokugawa and Viscount Hayashi, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs.

## Innumations

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CELLULAR.**

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**SHOES**

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LIMITED.**

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 10 min.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15 min.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 16 min.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. 10 min.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. 16 min.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. 10 min.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 16 min.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.  
NIGHT CARS.  
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to  
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

## SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min.  
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. 15 min.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 16 min.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 10 min.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15 min.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.  
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

## SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

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Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.

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Any tint made to any prescription.

No charge for testing sight.

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Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [928]

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Loans on Mortgage of House Property  
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Undertaken and Executed.

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Hongkong, 19th March, 1911. [111]

THE LEEDS FORG  
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Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of

PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL

STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [1403]

THE THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS

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deadweight, providing conditions for

panning ships with most efficient result.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on QUAY—

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The Shore, ranging up to 100 Tons.

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